

D¹
cancel'd.

an elongated member of an electrically conducting material connected to ground and to said set of windings, and disposed in the end winding region so as to suppress the electric field in the end winding region.

D²

16. (Twice Amended) A rotating electric machine for high-voltage operation, comprising:

a stator;

a rotor disposed within said stator;

a set of windings having high-voltage cables that enclose an electric field in the set of windings, said set of windings having an end winding region; and

a fault current control device including,

an elongated member of an electrically conducting material connected to ground and disposed in the end winding region, wherein

said elongated member being slotted so as to reduce eddy-current losses.

D³

18. (Twice Amended) A rotating electric machine for high-voltage operation, comprising :

a stator;

a rotor disposed within said stator;

a set of windings having high-voltage cables that enclose an electric field in the set of windings, said set of windings having an end winding region;

a fault current control device including,

an elongated member of an electrically conducting material connected to ground and disposed in the end winding region ; and

D³
cancel'd

a spacer made of resilient, electrically conducting material, said spacer being applied between high-voltage cables in the end winding region and positioned to contact respective outer semi-conducting layers of the high-voltage cables.

D⁴

22. The rotating electric machine of Claim 13, wherein:
said fault current control device being configured to clamp the set of windings together in the end winding region.

D⁵

26. (Twice Amended). A rotating electric machine for high-voltage operations, comprising:

a stator;

a rotor disposed in said stator;

a set of windings having high voltage cables enclosing an electric field within the windings; and

means for controlling a fault current and for conducting said fault current to ground in an end winding region of said set of windings so as to suppress the electrical field in the end winding region.

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 13-26 are pending in this application, Claims 13, 16, 18, 22 and 26 having been amended by way of the present amendment.

In the Office Action mailed March 23, 2001, Claim 22 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st para. for not describing a "fault current control device being configured to mechanically stabilize the set of windings in the end winding region;" Claims 13-15 and 26